

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a Continuation-in-Part of United States Application No. 09/498,304, filed February 4, 2000, which is a Continuation-in-Part of United States Application No. 08/842,952, filed April 25, 1997, now abandoned, and United States
5 Application No. 08/846,759, filed April 30, 1997.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Technical Field

This invention relates to the field of publishing, and in particular, to a confluence of printed and electronic publishing in a hypermedia document portal viewable in a retail
10 kiosk.

Description of the Related Art

A hypermedia document system has as its primary function establishing links between hypermedia documents, each of which can be expected to provide different kinds of information and data. Books, magazines, journals, newspapers and the like
15 are now widely available in hypermedia document format, under the general category now commonly referred to as electronic publishing. Still, there is a strong feeling among many people that a certain kind of "magic" one can experience curled up in a chair with a good book is utterly lacking in electronic publishing, and always will be lacking. As a result, the two media have always lacked, and continue to lack an
20 advantageous common ground which provides readers with the advantages of both media, namely the "magic" of a book in hand and the extraordinary ability of hypermedia documents to link contextually relevant information contained in various hypermedia documents.

Despite the availability of copies of printed publications in hypermedia document
25 format, and even the availability of electronically published magazines without any corresponding printed versions, until recently, there has not been a confluence of printed and electronic publishing beyond the mere substitution of one medium for the other. Specifically, U.S. Patent No. 6,034,60 issued on March 7, 2000 to Kessenich et

al. (Kessenich) for SUPPLYING SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR PRINTED BOOKS teaches the combination of publishing printed material and publishing electronic hypermedia documents in the form of Web pages. Specifically, a method is disclosed in which a plurality of different printed books are distributed to a user base, where each book has a corresponding title. A common Internet address can be associated with each different printed book having a common title. In a first Web page at the common Internet Web address, a user in the user base can be identified according to a particular user class. Responsive to identifying the user class, a second Web page can be provided which as supplementary information pertaining to the book associated with the common Internet Web address. Significantly, the supplementary information is consonant with the user class.

Still, in implementing the method disclosed in Kessenich, each printed book must contain a reference to the common Internet address. Thus, there typically exists a linkage between the publisher of the printed book and the provider of the Web pages. Consequently, the Kessenich method cannot easily accommodate printed books supplied by multiple publishers without further providing Web pages containing the supplemental information provided by multiple electronic publishers. This limitation however, can inhibit the use of the Kessenich method in an atmosphere of books originating from multiple publishers, for example a retail book store or library. Hence, what is needed is a hypermedia document portal for providing a point of common access to supplemental information corresponding to printed books originating from multiple publishers.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The inventive arrangements taught herein provide for a confluence of printed and electronic hypermedia documents available in a hypermedia document portal, preferably positioned in a retail kiosk. Notably, the present invention provides to a reader the ability to experience the "magic" of a printed book, and in conjunction with that reading, the ability to be directed to sources of information, which are specifically keyed to that particular book. The term information is used hereinafter to include information and data of all forms, for example, and without limitation, text, illustrations, pictures, photographs, video, movies, slides, voice, speech, music and sound. The confluence is particularly advantageous in the realm of books for children and young adults. The choices of children and young adults, and the choices of parents on their behalf, are no longer limited to choosing between printed and CD ROM copies of the same books.

A method for supplying hierarchical supplementary information related to printed books in a portal can include several steps. First, a portal of supplementary information related to printed books can be established. The supplementary information can be stored in hypermedia documents retrievable through the portal. The establishing step can include establishing a portal of supplementary information related to printed books, where the supplementary information is stored in hypermedia documents; and, storing the hypermedia documents in a fixed storage. In that case, the hypermedia documents can be retrieved from the fixed storage by a hypermedia document browser responsive to user requests for the hypermedia documents.

In one preferred embodiment, the storing step comprises the step of storing the hypermedia documents in a fixed storage in a hypermedia document server connected to a computer communications network. In that case, the hypermedia documents can be retrieved through the computer communications network responsive to requests by hypermedia document browsers communicatively connected to the hypermedia document server. In a second preferred embodiment, the storing step can include

storing the hypermedia documents in a fixed storage in the kiosk. In that case, the hypermedia documents can be retrieved from the fixed storage responsive to requests by a hypermedia document browser executing in the kiosk. Moreover, the fixed storage can be a CD-ROM, a DVD, an optical disk, a digital audio tape, a floppy disk, a hard disk or a removable disk.

The second step of the inventive method can include distributing a plurality of different printed books to a user base. Each book can be associated with a common uniform address. Notably, each common address can reference a corresponding first hypermedia document in the portal. Furthermore, the first hypermedia document can include links to secondary hypermedia documents, where the links corresponding to different user classes. In particular, in the preferred embodiment, the associating step can include the step of including with a particular printed book a bookmark having a reference to common uniform address. In that embodiment, the common uniform address can be an address of a first hypermedia document common to the printed books.

The fourth step can include providing a kiosk for interacting with the portal. Fifth, a user-specified common address can be received from a user in the user base. The user-specified common address can be received through the kiosk. Moreover, the user-specified address can correspond to one of the printed books. Sixth, upon receiving the user-specified common address, a first hypermedia document corresponding to the user-specified common address can be displayed through the kiosk in the portal.

The seventh step can include identifying in the first hypermedia document corresponding to the user-specified common address a user class associated with the user. Finally, in response to identifying the associated user class, one of the secondary hypermedia documents can be displayed through the kiosk. Significantly, the secondary hypermedia documents can have supplementary information pertaining to the book associated with the user-specified common address. Moreover, the

supplementary information can be consonant with the associated user class.

In the preferred embodiment, the providing step can include positioning a kiosk in a retail store. The kiosk can include a computer system executing a hypermedia document browser for displaying the portal, a display for displaying hypermedia documents loaded in the browser, and control input means for accepting input from a user of the portal. With regard to the kiosk, the method can include the steps of providing fixed storage with the kiosk wherein the fixed storage can store the portal. The method can also include the steps of connecting the kiosk to a computer communications network; and, enabling the browser to retrieve hypermedia documents from the computer communications network. Similarly, the method can include connecting the kiosk to a POS system in the retail store; enabling the browser to communicate with the POS system through the connection; and, performing purchase transactions of printed books through a hypermedia document displayed in the browser, the purchase transaction consummated by the POS system.

In the preferred embodiment, the identifying step can include identifying a user in the user base with a particular user class the user class selected from the group consisting of adults and children. In that case, the step of displaying secondary hypermedia documents can include, in response to identifying the associated user class, where the identified associated user class corresponds to a child user identity, displaying through the kiosk one of the secondary hypermedia documents having child-oriented supplementary information particular to the printed book. Furthermore, in response to identifying the associated user class, where the identified associated user class corresponds to an adult user identity, one of the secondary hypermedia documents having adult-oriented supplementary information particular to the printed book can be displayed through the kiosk .

In an alternative embodiment in which access to the adult oriented supplementary information is password protected, the step of displaying secondary hypermedia documents can include, in response to identifying the associated user

class, where the identified associated user class corresponds to a child user identity, displaying through the kiosk one of the secondary hypermedia documents having child-oriented supplementary information particular to the printed book. Furthermore, in response to identifying the associated user class, where the identified associated user class corresponds to an adult user identity, the adult user identity of the user can be verified; and, responsive to the verification of the adult user identity, one of the secondary hypermedia documents having adult-oriented supplementary information particular to the printed book can be displayed through the kiosk.

The method of the invention can further include the steps of including with each the secondary hypermedia document, a plurality of hyperlinks referring to additional hypermedia documents. Notably, the additional hypermedia documents can be provided by museums, art galleries, colleges, universities, foundations and government administrations and agencies. The step of displaying secondary hypermedia documents also can comprise the steps of: providing a secondary hypermedia document having a plurality of hyperlinks each hyperlink corresponding to one of the plurality of different printed books; accepting a selection of one of the hyperlinks by the user, the selection corresponding to a particular printed book; and, in a third hypermedia document, presenting each page of the particular printed book to the user. In that case, the presenting step can include successively visually displaying each page of the particular printed book at a rate exceeding a speed under which a child user can read each word on each the page.

In a preferred embodiment, the method of the invention can further include providing a fourth hypermedia document having a plurality of hyperlinks, each hyperlink referring to a common activity having supplemental information pertaining to the particular printed book; accepting a selection of one of the hyperlinks by the user; and, in response to the selection, providing a fifth hypermedia document containing the common activity pertaining to the particular printed book. Furthermore, preferably, an electronic guide can be provided in the secondary hypermedia document for supplying

audio prompts to the user. In that case, an audio prompt can be outputted in coordination with the electronic guide. Moreover, the audio prompt can prompt the user to select one of the hyperlinks displayed in the secondary hypermedia document.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a schematic illustration of a retail kiosk positioned in a retail store setting in which a portal for supplying supplementary information related to a printed book can be implemented.

5 Figure 2 is a block diagram, in the nature of a flow chart or path map, useful for explaining the various information flow paths according to the inventive arrangements taught herein, by which supplementary information related to a printed book can be supplied to the retail kiosk of Figure 1.

10 Figures 3, 4 and 5 are exemplary, successive display screens defining a communication path for child and young adult users.

Figures 6 and 7 are exemplary, successive display screens defining a communication path for teacher users.

Figure 8 is an exemplary display screen defining a communication path of common activities for teacher, librarian, parent, child and young adult users.

15 Figure 9 is a block diagram of a computer programmed for establishing a collection of hypermedia document pages and manipulating images on a graphical user interface, as illustrated in Figures 3-8.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A portal for supplying supplementary information related to a printed book can be implemented in a retail store kiosk as shown in Figure 1. Specifically, in the figure a retail kiosk 1 is shown proximate to printed books 3, 4 in book shelf 2. In the preferred embodiment, both the kiosk 1 and the book shelf 2 containing the printed books 3, 4 are positioned in a retail store setting, for example a book store. The kiosk 1 can contain a computer system suitable for hosting a portal 5 for supplying supplementary information related to a printed book. Specifically, the kiosk 1 can contain a personal computer, for instance one of the many consumer-oriented personal computers available from retail computer stores or through mail order means.

The personal computer can contain therein each of an operating system and a hypermedia document browser for displaying hypermedia documents, for example Web pages. Preferably, both the operating system and the hypermedia document browser application can be loaded into an internal memory device contained in the personal computer upon initialization of the personal computer in the kiosk 1. The operating system preferably is a GUI-based operating system, for example one of the Windows® family of operating systems manufactured by Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Washington. Preferably, the operating system facilitates the operation of the personal computer. The operating system can include, for example, communications software for interfacing communications software with communications hardware. An example of communications hardware can include a modem or a network card. The communications software, for example a dial-up program, can cause the hardware to initiate and execute communications links with remote devices. Subsequently, the communications software can manage the transmission and receipt of data flowing across the communications links. Exemplary communications software can include dial-up connectivity software included in the Windows family of operating systems.

In the preferred embodiment, the hypermedia document browser can be a Web browser, for example Netscape Communicator® or Microsoft Internet Explorer®. The

hypermedia document browser application preferably permits the personal computer to send and receive requests for hypermedia documents to and from Web servers communicatively connected to a computer communications network, for example the Internet. Alternatively, the hypermedia document browser can load and view

5 hypermedia documents stored locally in the personal computer. The hypermedia document browser can distinguish between a request to load a remotely stored hypermedia document and a request to load a locally stored hypermedia document according to the format of the request itself. Specifically, in one embodiment, a request for a hypermedia document preceded by "http://" denotes a request for document
10 according the hypertext transfer protocol convention defined in the request for comment RFC 2068 "HTTP/1.1". In contrast, a request for a hypermedia document preceded by "file://" denotes a request for a document locally stored in the personal computer.

Significantly, the invention is neither limited by the number of books shelves 2 contained in the retail store nor the number of printed books 3, 4 stored therein.

15 Rather, it is envisioned that the present invention can operate in a retail setting of thousands of books stored in dozens of book shelves. Additionally, several kiosks 1 can be deployed, each hosting a portal 5, for the convenience of retail store customers and users of the portal 5.

A portal for supplying supplementary information related to printed books, in
20 accordance with an inventive arrangement, is illustrated in Figure 2. Initially, a plurality of different printed books having respective content in respective sets of selections adapted for reading by children and reading by young adults, respectively, are distributed. In the preferred embodiment, the printed books are distributed in a retail store setting, for example a book store. A book 3 entitled BOOK 1 is shown for
25 purposes of illustration. A common address, for example a uniform resource locator (URL) is supplied together with each one of the plurality of different printed books, for example in the form of a book mark 16, as shown.

In operation, a portal 5 in the form of a collection of hypermedia documents can

be made accessible at a common address in a conventional hypermedia document browser, for example Internet Explorer. The portal 5 can be a collection of Web pages designed and implemented using conventional Web page design techniques, for instance, hypertext markup language (HTML), active server pages (ASP), and the like.

5 The portal 5 can provide to a user thereof means for accessing supplemental information corresponding to a printed book of interest. Notably, because retail stores can contain a substantial quantity of printed books originating from multiple publishing sources, the portal 5 can facilitate the accessibility of supplemental information associated with a user-selected printed book by providing a user-friendly graphical user
10 interface to the supplemental information.

The portal 5 can be viewed in a hypermedia document browser executing in the personal computer system in kiosk 1, such as the computer system illustrated in Figure 9. Notably, the portal 5 can be stored in a hypermedia document server operatively connected to a computer communications network, for instance the Internet. In that
15 case, the computer system in kiosk 1 can include appropriate Internet connectivity hardware and software in order to communicatively connect the computer system to the Internet. Specifically, the computer system in the kiosk 1 can include a modem for performing dial-up services to an Internet Service Provider conventionally linked to the Internet. In that case, the computer system can further include a dial-up program which
20 in cooperation with communications services incorporated in the operating system. Alternatively, the computer system in the kiosk 1 can include network interface circuitry for performing network communications in a local area network conventionally connected to the Internet, for example through a router or gateway.

However, the invention is not so limited in regard to the method of connecting
25 the computer system in the kiosk 1 to the Internet. In particular, in the preferred embodiment, the portal 5 is not stored in a hypermedia document server in the Internet. Rather, in the preferred embodiment the portal 5 is stored in fixed storage, for example a CD-ROM, DVD, Hard Disk, Floppy Disk, Removable Disk, Optical Disk or Digital

Audio Tape. As one skilled in the art will recognize, a hypermedia document browser can retrieve and view hypermedia documents locally from fixed storage with as much ease than retrieving and viewing hypermedia documents remotely from the Internet.

Notably, a "home page" of the portal 5 can be pre-loaded and displayed in the hypermedia document browser in the kiosk 1 so as not to require a user to manually enter the URL associated with the portal 5 in order to cause the kiosk 1 to load the portal 5. The portal 5 can provide means to the user for specifying a common address associated with a printed book having a particular title. Upon specifying the common address, a first hypermedia document 8 can be loaded.

The first hypermedia document 8 can have a first set of respective hyperlinks 23, 25, 27 and 29 corresponding to adult-appropriate supplementary information related to the particular book, for example BOOK 2, and corresponding to children-and-young-adult-appropriate supplementary information related to the particular book, for example BOOK 2. Hyperlink 23 leads to an information path 32 of subsequent hypermedia documents with supplementary information appropriate for teachers. It is possible to limit access to the teacher path 32 by using a password protocol 30, shown by a dashed line to indicate an optional aspect of the inventive arrangement. Hyperlink 25 leads to an information path 34 of subsequent hypermedia documents with supplementary information appropriate for librarians. Hyperlink 27 leads to an information path 36 of subsequent hypermedia documents with supplementary information appropriate parents. Hyperlink 29 leads to an information path 38 of subsequent hypermedia documents with supplementary information appropriate for children and young adults.

Each one of the teacher, librarian, parent and child and young adult paths can have further sets of hyperlinks, leading to other hypermedia documents of the portal 5 or leading to further hypermedia documents residing in hypermedia document servers remote from the kiosk 1. Each one of the teacher, librarian, parent and child and young adult paths can also have a common hyperlink 39, for example, to a common activities

path 40, related to the particular book, for example BOOK 2. The common activities path 40 has at least one hyperlink, and preferably plurality of hyperlinks 41 to other hypermedia documents originating from outside the portal 5 having supplementary information related to the particular book, for example BOOK 2.

5 The teacher path 32 has at least one hyperlink, and preferably a plurality of hyperlinks 43 to other hypermedia documents originating from outside the portal 5 having supplemental information related to the particular book, for example BOOK 2. The librarian path 34 has at least one hyperlink, and preferably a plurality of hyperlinks 45 to other hypermedia documents originating from outside the portal 5 having
10 supplemental information related to the particular book, for example BOOK 2. The parent path 36 has at least one hyperlink, and preferably a plurality of hyperlinks 47 to other hypermedia documents originating from outside the portal 5 having supplemental information related to the particular book, for example BOOK 2. The child and young adult path 38 has at least one hyperlink, and preferably a plurality of hyperlinks 49 to
15 other hypermedia documents originating from outside the portal 5 having supplemental information related to the particular book, for example BOOK 2.

The child and young adult path can also include a hyperlink to a story hour, which enables the hypermedia document browser to audibly playback the story or a related story, in its entirety, or serialized by chapter. Illustrations can also be provided.
20 The teacher path 32 has at least one hyperlink, and preferably a plurality of hyperlinks 43 to other hypermedia documents originating from outside portal 5 having supplemental information related to the particular book, for example BOOK 2.

The hyperlinks to other sources of information can include, without limitation, at least one and preferably a plurality of hyperlinks to the following: an activity book, an
25 age-appropriate activity book; titles of related books, literary criticism, museums, art galleries, libraries, colleges, universities, foundations and government administrations and agencies. It will be appreciated that some of these hyperlinks will be hyperlinks to other hypermedia documents of the portal 5 and others will be hyperlinks to other

hypermedia documents originating from outside the portal 5. It will also be appreciated that some of these hyperlinks will be more appropriate to some of the paths than to others of the paths. It will further be appreciated that some of these hyperlinks will be appropriate to all of the paths.

5 The first hypermedia document 8, which may also be thought of as a common log-on path, is shown in detail in Figure 2. The first hypermedia document 8 preferably appears in response to the user specifying a common address provided with the printed book, for example BOOK 2. Initially, there are two possible selections: a Children and Young Adults selection box 6 and an Adults selection box 7.

10 A mouse click, or the like, on the Children and Young Adults box 6 initiates a hyperlink jump to the first screen or page of the child and young adult path 38, shown in Figure 3. Further screens or pages of the child and young adult path are shown in Figures 4 and 5. Unlike selecting the Children and Young Adults box 6, however, a mouse click, or the like on the Adults box 7 initiates a display on the same home page
15 of a Teachers selection box, a Librarians selection box and a Parents selection box. The Teachers, Librarians and Parents selection boxes are used for selecting between the teacher, librarian and parent paths. Further selection of the Teacher box initiates a hyperlink jump to the first screen or page of the teacher path 32, shown in Figure 6. A further screen or page of the teacher path is shown in Figure 7. The Adult related
20 selection boxes can alternatively be shown in grey, or other dimmed format, to indicate that those choices can be made, but are not available until the Adults box has first been selected.

 Alternatively, selection of the Teachers box can initiate a hyperlink jump to the password protocol box 30, not separately illustrated. Satisfaction of the password
25 protocol would result in a jump to the first screen or page of the teacher path. The password would be made available to teachers in the teachers' versions of the distributed books or upon special request to the administrators of the first web site.

 With reference to Figure 3, an image 63 of a librarian and an image 64 of a set of

books can be illustrated, the latter for example as a book case. The librarian can offer an audio prompt, supplementing the visual message boxes 65 and 66, to select one of the books 64 or to enter a virtual Dewey Decimal indexing system by selecting box 67, to look for books on other topics. Selecting the virtual Dewey Decimal system can

5 initiate a hyper link jump to a hypermedia document offering access to such a database. Selecting one of the books, for example BOOK 2, can initiate a jump to the screen or page shown in Figure 4. Selecting the Menu Bar box 68 provides links back to previous pages. Notably, the books 64 can be selected for purchase by a user. If a book 64 is selected for purchase the purchase transaction can be processed directly by

10 the retail store point of sale (POS) system which can be operatively linked to the computer system in the kiosk. In that case, the kiosk 1, in of itself can act as a terminal in the POS system. Alternatively, in the case where the computer system in the kiosk 1 is linked to the Internet, the computer system can communicate with the POS system using e-commerce transaction mechanisms operable in the Web context and well-

15 known in the art.

With reference to Figure 4, the selection of BOOK 2 on the screen or page of Figure 3 can initiate a visual presentation 69 of each page and illustration of BOOK 2 in order, at a rate which is a bit too fast to read, but is slow enough for the younger internet user to be well reminded of the contents of the book. At the conclusion of this

20 quick book presentation, and as shown in Figure 5, a selection box 70 is then displayed, which can be activated to jump by a hyperlink to an activities screen or page appropriate for BOOK 2. An activities screen or page can be as shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8 also represents the common activities path 40. A selection box 71 provides a link to a series of further hypermedia documents displaying an activity or activity book keyed to BOOK 2. A selection box 72 provides a hyperlink to a further

25 hypermedia document of hyperlinks to museums and/or a direct hyperlink to the web site of a museum. Notably the web site of the museum can comprise a collection of hypermedia documents accessible locally in fixed storage, or remotely through the

Internet. For instance, if BOOK 2 relates to dinosaurs, one or more hyperlinks to museums of natural history would be provided. A selection box 73 provides a hyperlink to a further hypermedia document of hyper links to art galleries and/or a direct hyperlink to the web site of an art gallery. Notably the web site of the art gallery can comprise a collection of hypermedia documents accessible locally in fixed storage, or remotely through the Internet. A selection box 74 provides hyperlinks to a further hypermedia document of hyperlinks to other kinds of destinations and/or a direct hyperlink to the web site of such other destination. Notably the web site of such other destinations can comprise a collection of hypermedia documents accessible locally in fixed storage, or remotely through the Internet.

The teacher path 32 is further illustrated by the screens or pages shown in Figures 6-7. With reference to Figure 6, the screen or page can also utilize the image 63 of the librarian, which provides an audio prompt to activate one of the selection boxes. A set of selection boxes 74 for the set of books, including the selected book, is one alternative. A selection box 75 provides a link to a virtual Dewey Decimal system, as in the screen or page shown in Figure 3. A selection box 76 enables teachers and/or parents to see book listings by title, instead of by icon.

Selection of a book title, from either display format, provides a hyperlink to a page or screen as shown in Figure 7. A picture 77 of the cover of the selected book is displayed as a reference. In a presently preferred embodiment, teachers will have access to a full readable copy of the book and/or a synopsis of the book, which can be accessed by clicking on the cover, and then clicking on each page and/or illustration in sequence. A selection box 78 can provide a hyperlink to a further hypermedia document of activities related to the selected book, for example, as might be appropriate for an entire classroom. Alternatively, hyperlinks to other hypermedia documents originating from sources outside of the portal 5 can also be provided. Likewise, a selection box 79 provides hyperlinks, to further hypermedia documents or to hypermedia documents originating from sources outside of the portal 5, the hypermedia

documents containing one or more selected book synopses and/or literary reviews.

The librarian path 34 and the parent path 36 can overlap in part with the teacher path 32 and can overlap in part with the child and young adult path 38. Accordingly, it is believed to be unnecessary to illustrate the librarian and parent paths with further
 5 screens or pages. In any event, the method and apparatus of the inventive arrangements advantageously lend themselves to adaptation if any or all of the divisions between the various adult paths prove inconvenient or impractical or unnecessary.

The method can further comprise the step of displaying a special log on screen,
 10 or displaying a hyperlink to the special log on screen, which provides an optional opportunity for the user to provide such personal information as name, age and birthday. This information can be used for a number of purposes. One purpose is to tailor the hyperlinks of the child and young adult path, for example, to related information and data which is also age appropriate. A second purpose is to tailor the
 15 hyperlinks of the child and young adult path, for example, to include previous hyperlinks to what appear to be favorite local hypermedia documents, or to include hyperlinks to other hypermedia documents originating from a source other than the portal 5, the other hypermedia documents having particular content related to previously chosen hyperlinks. A third purpose is to tailor the hyperlinks of the teacher or parent path, for
 20 example, to include links to other books of related content or authorship, and further, to provide hyperlinks to information identifying libraries and retail establishments where such other books can be borrowed or purchased. A fourth purpose is to tailor the hyperlinks of the respective paths to include new sources of information and data which have been added since the web site browser's last visit to the first web site.

25 A computer apparatus 100 in accordance with still another inventive arrangement, programmed with a routine of instructions stored in a physical medium for manipulating images on a graphical user interface, is shown in block diagram form in Figure 9. The interface is adapted to supply supplemental information related to a

plurality of different printed books having respective content and distributed with a common internet web site address. The computer apparatus comprises a platform for establishing the portal 5 and subsequent first hypermedia documents 8 retrievable at the common addresses distributed with the printed books 3, 4. The computer

5 apparatus 100 comprises a central processor 102, a monitor 104, a keyboard 106 and a pointing device 108. Other input/output devices can be utilized, for example a touch sensitive screen overlay for the monitor 104. The computer apparatus can be linked to the Internet thereby becoming part of the World Wide Web. The computer processor 102 is programmed with a routine of instructions stored in a physical medium, for

10 example a hard drive and/or a random access memory. The programming is illustrated diagrammatically by the path map of Figure 1.